

to be taken as a justification of the armament reminded me of Parson Sanders's demonstration why minus into minus makes plus. After a parcel of shreds of stuff from ^Esop's Fables and Tom Thumb, he jumps at once into his *ergo*, minus multiplied by minus makes plus. Just so the fifteen thousand men enter after the fables in the speech."

Hardly had the excitement of the country over the excise trouble subsided, when a fresh cause of dissension arose in the treaty\* arranged with England by John Jay. The advocates of this treaty did not claim perfection for it. Jay himself was dissatisfied with some of its terms; Hamilton was for "valuable alterations;" and the President, according to Judge Marshall's statement, had several objections to it. The Federalist party in the main supported it as the best treaty that could be secured in the circumstances. The Republican party, on the contrary, everywhere denounced it in unmeasured terms as a shameless surrender to England of every point at issue between the two countries. In this they were joined by many who had hitherto been uniformly well affected toward the administration. Immense mass meetings were held in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Charleston, and in many of the rural sections to protest against the final ratification of the treaty.

Jefferson's first expression of an opinion on the treaty shows surprisingly little sympathy with this general dissatisfaction. He wrote Mann Page on August 30th, 1795 : "Our part of the country is in considerable fermentation on what they suspect to be a recent roguery. They say that while all hands were below deck mending sails, splicing ropes, and every one at his own business, and the captain in his cabin attending to his logf-book and chart, a rogue of a pilot has rim them into an enemy's port. But metaphor apart, there is much dissatisfaction with Mr. Jay and his treaty. For my part, I consider myself now but as a passenger, leaving the world, and its g-overnment to those who are likely to live longer in it." When, however, Hamilton came forward over the signature, first of *Curtius*, and

\*See Jay's Treaty, page 269.